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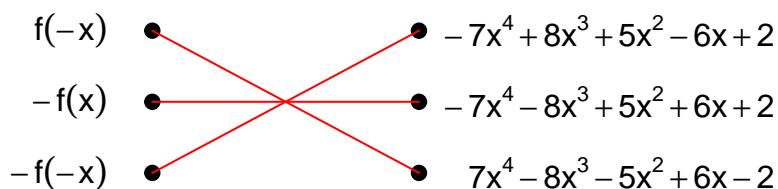
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**Exam: Function Reflections (Solution version 623)**

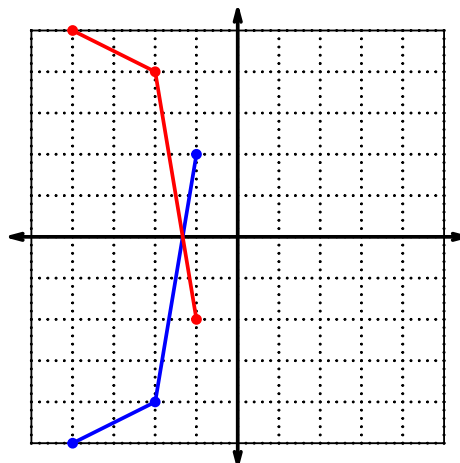
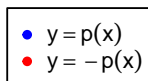
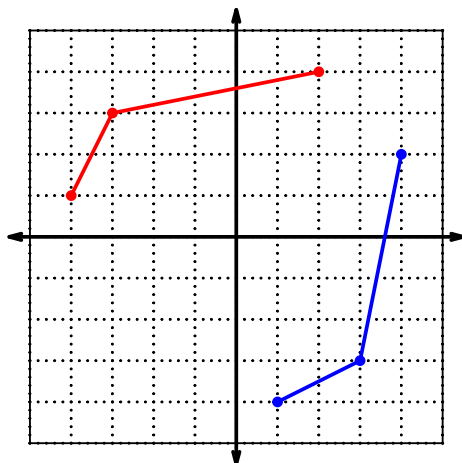
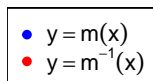
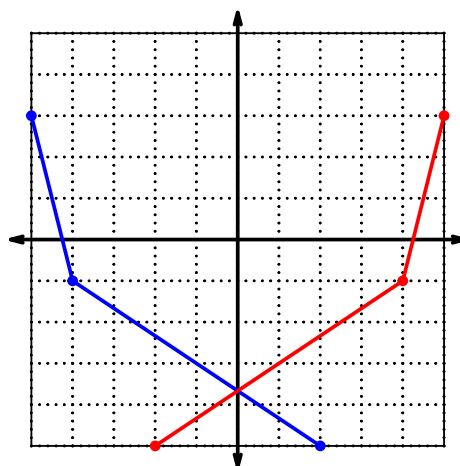
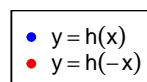
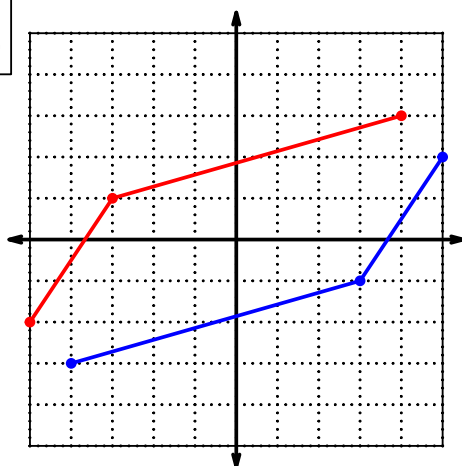
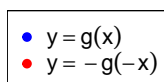
1. (worth 9 points) Let function  $f$  be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 7x^4 + 8x^3 - 5x^2 - 6x - 2$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

**Reflections****Polynomials**

2. (worth 20 points) In each  $xy$  plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The  $x$  axis is horizontal and the  $y$  axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



## Exam: Function Reflections (Solution version 623)

For all questions on this page, the functions  $f$ ,  $g$ , and  $h$  are defined by the table below.

$x$	$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$h(x)$
1	8	5	9
2	4	1	5
3	9	9	6
4	1	6	8
5	6	4	7
6	7	2	4
7	3	8	1
8	5	3	2
9	2	7	3

3. (worth 3 points) Evaluate  $h(1)$ .

$$h(1) = 9$$

4. (worth 3 points) Evaluate  $f^{-1}(5)$ .

$$f^{-1}(5) = 8$$

5. (worth 3 points) Assuming  $g$  is an **odd** function, evaluate  $g(-3)$ .

If function  $g$  is odd, then

$$g(-3) = -9$$

6. (worth 3 points) Assuming  $h$  is an **even** function, evaluate  $h(-7)$ .

If function  $h$  is even, then

$$h(-7) = 1$$

## Exam: Function Reflections (Solution version 623)

7. (worth 15 points) A function,  $f$ , is **even** if  $f(x) = f(-x)$  for all  $x$  in the domain. A function,  $g$ , is **odd** if  $g(x) = -g(-x)$  for all  $x$  in the domain.

Let polynomial  $p$  be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^2 + 1$$

- a. Express  $p(-x)$  as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^2 + 1$$

$$p(-x) = -x^2 + 1$$

- b. Express  $-p(-x)$  as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^2 + 1)$$

$$-p(-x) = x^2 - 1$$

- c. Is polynomial  $p$  even, odd, or neither?

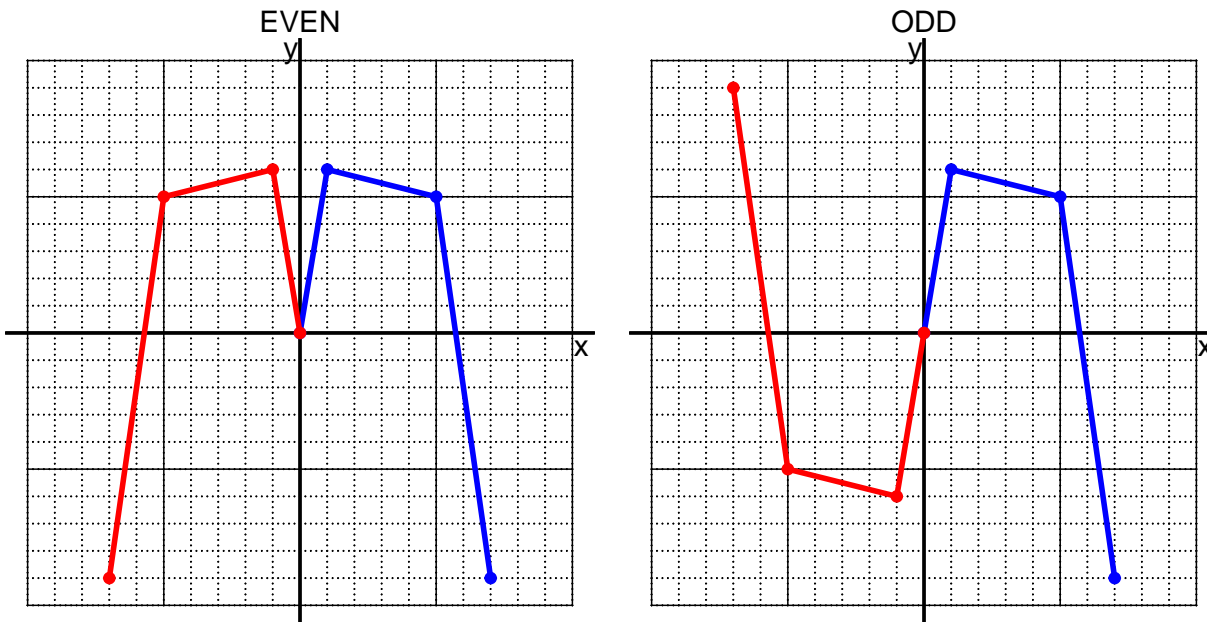
even

- d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that  $p(x) = p(-x)$  for all  $x$  because  $p(x)$  and  $p(-x)$  are equivalent polynomials. Thus function  $p$  satisfies the criterion for being an even function.

## Exam: Function Reflections (Solution version 623)

8. (worth 10 points) I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. (worth 10 points) Let function  $f$  be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{7}$$

- a. Evaluate  $f(17)$ .

step 1: subtract 3  
step 2: divide by 7

$$f(17) = \frac{(17)-3}{7}$$

$$f(17) = 2$$

- b. Evaluate  $f^{-1}(13)$ .

step 1: multiply by 7  
step 2: add 3

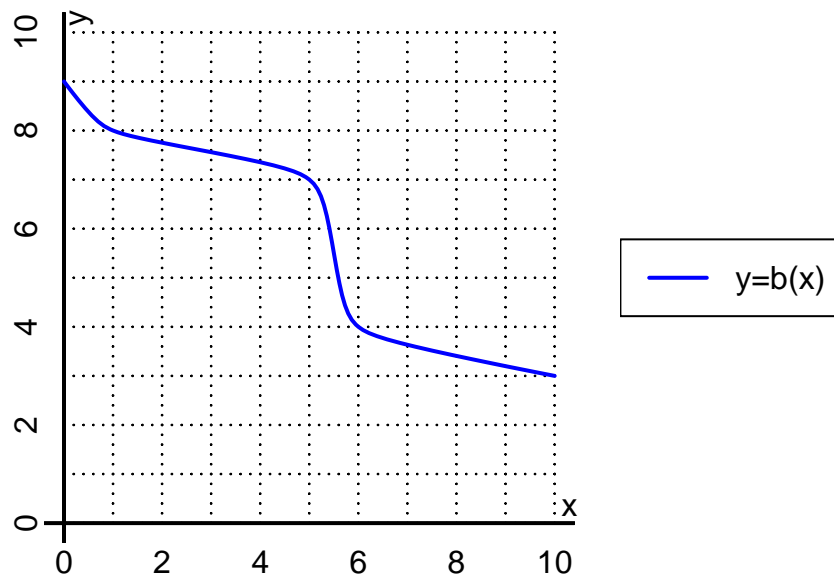
$$f^{-1}(x) = 7x + 3$$

$$f^{-1}(13) = 7(13) + 3$$

$$f^{-1}(13) = 94$$

## Exam: Function Reflections (Solution version 623)

10. (worth 6 points) The function  $b$  is represented by the curve  $y = b(x)$  graphed below.



a. Evaluate  $b(6)$ .

$$b(6) = 4$$

b. Evaluate  $b^{-1}(7)$ .

$$b^{-1}(7) = 5$$

## Exam: Function Reflections (Solution version 623)

11. (worth 18 points) Function  $f$  is defined by the table below.

a. Complete the columns for  $-f(x)$  and  $f(-x)$  and  $-f(-x)$ .

$x$	$f(x)$	$-f(x)$	$f(-x)$	$-f(-x)$
-2	-6	6	-6	6
-1	-3	3	3	-3
0	0	0	0	0
1	3	-3	-3	3
2	-6	6	-6	6

b. Is function  $f$  even, odd, or neither?

neither

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function  $f$  is neither because neither column  $-f(-x)$  nor column  $f(-x)$  matches column  $f(x)$  exactly.